UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/763,875	01/23/2004	Mark Horton	018360/269788	6010

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/763,875	HORTON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MATTHEW SAMS	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 December 2008*.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/18/2008 has been entered.

2.   Claims 1, 6, 11, 18, 20 and 23 have been amended.

3.   The claim status needs to be updated to show that claims 6 & 23 have been amended. Due to the minor amendments to these claims, the examiner is not considering this amendment non-compliant.

Information Disclosure Statement

4.   The information disclosure statement filed on 11/8/2008 has been considered.

Response to Arguments

5.   Applicant's arguments filed 12/18/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

6.   In response to the applicant's argument regarding claim 1 that the *Applicants respectfully assert that the "dispatch plan" claimed in independent claim 1 is*

fundamentally different from the "planned RF coverage" concept disclosed in Somoza"

(Page 12), the examiner agrees.

However, Somoza's "planned RF coverage" (Fig. 6 [620]) is more analogous to

"test parameters" and the "street map data" (Fig. 6 [620]) is analogous to the "dispatch

plan". From this information, Somoza determines an "optimal drive test route" (Col. 8

line 3) used to determine the actual RF propagation of a base station. Applying

Somoza's teachings to Rickli's method of testing a wireless communication network by

using garbage trucks and courier services that have pre-planned daily routes, one of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the computer simulation of

Somoza to determine which fleet vehicles of Rickli should optimally be used in order to

accurately test the cell coverage based on which garbage collection routes are being

driven that day or the packages to be delivered and the planned RF coverage.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claims 1-6, 8-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Rickli et al. (US-5,481,588 hereinafter, Rickli) in view of Somoza et

al. (US-6,336,035 hereinafter, Somoza).

Regarding claim 1, Rickli teaches a method of testing electromagnetic signal strength near a target area (Col. 2 lines 17-20 *i.e.* testing the field strength in a particular cover area), comprising:

establishing test parameters; (Col. 1 line 51 through Col. 2 line 2, Col. 2 lines 17-19, 40-59 and Col. 5 line 44-51)

operating a fleet of vehicles serving a territory near said target area (Col. 2 lines 60-67 and Col. 5 lines 23-31 "courier services", "taxis" & "Refuse disposal trucks"), each of said vehicles assigned to one of a plurality of routes according to a dispatch plan configured for purposes other than electromagnetic signal testing (Col. 2 lines 60-67, Col. 3 lines 51-55, Col. 4 lines 60-66 and Col. 5 lines 23-31 "courier services", "taxis" & "Refuse disposal trucks), said dispatch plan comprising vehicle data and route data; (Col. 3 lines 45-55, Col. 4 lines 60-66 and Col. 5 lines 18-31)

installing one of a plurality of electromagnetic signal testing units in a plurality of vehicles; (Abstract and Col. 2 line 61 test unit 16 mounted on vehicle)

gathering electromagnetic signal data using said electromagnetic signal testing units installed in said one or more vehicles while operating according to said dispatch plan; (Col. 4 line 60 through Col. 5 line 31) and

receiving data gathered by each of said plurality of signal testing units. (Col. 2 lines 25-29 and Col. 3 lines 34-39)

Rickli differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan for each of said plurality of routes, identifying one or more optimal routes from among said plurality of routes based on the results of said

comparing, said optimal routes comprises those most nearly satisfying said test parameters, with one or more of the vehicles assigned to one each of said one or more optimal routes.

In an analogous art, Somoza teaches a method and system for wireless network planning (Abstract) including

establishing test parameters; (Col. 8 lines 47-50 and lines 62-66 "planned RF coverage data")

comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan for each of said plurality of routes, (Col. 8 line 62 through Col. 9 line 9 4 *i.e.* completed by the software tool, the "test parameters" is analogous to the "planned RF coverage" and the dispatch plan is the "street map data" Fig. 6 [620] and Fig. 2 [220])

identifying one or more optimal routes from among said plurality of routes based on the results of said comparing, said optimal routes comprises those most nearly satisfying said test parameters, (Fig. 2 [220], Fig. 6 [620], Col. 8 lines 1-6, Fig. 6 and Col. 8 line 58 through Col. 9 line 12)

with one or more of the vehicles assigned to one each of said one or more optimal routes. (Col. 8 lines 37-57 and Col. 9 lines 1-27)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to be motivated to implement the method for drive testing a base station through the use of vehicles operated by courier services and garbage trucks of Rickli after modifying it to incorporate the selection of the optimal drive testing routes for a base station of Somoza since Somoza enables software simulation for determining

not only the optimal base station deployment locations prior to actually installing the base stations but also for determining the optimal drive test route based on the roads available. (Somoza Col. 7 line 67 through Col. 8 line 19 and Col. 8 line 67 through Col. 9 line 12) Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize the software within Somoza can be used to select the optimal vehicles within the fleet of Rickli for installing the drive testing equipment based on vehicles' expected daily routes. (Rickli Col. 5 lines 27-31 and Somoza Col. 8 line 67 through Col. 9 line 12)

Regarding claim 2, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches the step of establishing test parameters further comprises storing a geographic parameter (Somoza Col. 8 [GPS hardware, telemetry readings, topographical overlays with actual signal strength measurements ect.] and Col. 9),

and wherein said route data includes a start location, an end location, and one or more intermediate stop locations. (Rickli Col. 3 lines 25-45, Somoza Col. 8 line 58 through Col. 9 line 12 and Fig. 5)

Regarding claim 3, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches said step of storing a geographic parameter further comprises:

storing one or more tower identifiers, each defining a tower location, (Somoza Col. 9 lines 4-7 and Fig. 5 & 7) and

storing one or more sector identifiers, each of said one or more sector identifiers comprising a sector location and an antenna configuration. (Rickli Fig. 1, Somoza Fig. 5 and 7)

Regarding claim 4, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches wherein the step of establishing test parameters further comprises storing a time parameter describing a time window (Rickli Col. 2 lines 44-59 and Somoza Col. 8 lines 34-35),

and wherein said route data includes a start time corresponding to said start location, an end time corresponding to said end location, and one or more intermediate stop durations corresponding to said one or more intermediate stop locations. (Somoza Fig. 5 and Col. 8 lines 34-35)

Regarding claim 5, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches said step of storing a time parameter further comprises:

storing one more lingering parameters, each of said one or more lingering parameters comprising a linger duration, a tower identifier, and a sector identifier. (Somoza Col. 8 lines 34-35, Fig. 5 and Rickli Col. 3 lines 23-33)

Regarding claim 6, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches wherein said step of establishing test parameters further comprises:

storing one or more unit parameters, each of said one or more unit parameters comprising a unit type and a unit feature; and

storing a quantity parameter defining an available number of said units,

and wherein said vehicle data includes a number of vehicles in said fleet. (Rickli Col. 5 lines 22-30, 44-51 and Col. 7 lines 48-55)

Regarding claim 8, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches wherein said step of establishing test parameters further comprises:

assigning a weight to one or more of said test parameters, each of said weights correlated to the importance of said one or more of said test parameters relative to the other. (Rickli Col. 2 lines 44-48, Col. 3 lines 33-36 and Col. 4 lines 60-65)

Regarding claim 9, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches wherein said step of comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan is executed by a computer software program product. (Somoza Col. 8 lines 1-6)

Regarding claim 10, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches wherein said step of establishing said test parameters is accomplished by a wireless provider, said wireless provider generally unrelated to said service enterprise. (Somoza Col. 7 lines 64 through Col. 8 line 52)

Regarding claim 11, the limitations of claim 11 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 1.

Regarding claim 12, the limitations of claim 12 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 2.

Regarding claim 13, the limitations of claim 13 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 3.

Regarding claim 14, the limitations of claim 14 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of claim 15 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 5.

Regarding claim 16, the limitations of claim 16 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 6.

Regarding claim 17, the limitations of claim 17 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 8.

Regarding claim 18, the limitations of claim 18 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 1.

Regarding claim 19, the limitations of claim 19 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 2.

Regarding claim 20, the limitations of claim 20 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 3.

Regarding claim 21, the limitations of claim 21 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Regarding claim 22, the limitations of claim 22 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 5.

Regarding claim 23, the limitations of claim 23 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 6.

Regarding claim 25, the limitations of claim 25 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 8.

Regarding claim 26, the limitations of claim 26 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 9.

Regarding claim 27, the limitations of claim 27 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 9.

Regarding claim 28, the limitations of claim 28 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 10.

9.   Claims 7 and 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rickli in view of Somoza as applied to claims 1 and 18 above, and further in view of Jones (US-5,752,164).

Regarding claims 7 and 24, Rickli in view of Somoza teaches the method and system of claims 1 and 18, but differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting providing a universal bracket in each vehicle in said fleet, said bracket configured to releasably receive any of a variety of types of said testing units.

In an analogous art, Jones teaches a universal bracket in each vehicle in said fleet, said bracket configured to releasably receive any of a variety of types of said testing units. (Col. 7 lines 26-40) At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the system and method of drive testing RF signals from a base station of Rickli in view of Somoza after modifying it to incorporate a universal mounting bracket of Jones. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since having a universal mounting bracket allows a contractor to easily drive test different devices within a cell, saving time and money.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MATTHEW SAMS whose telephone number is (571)272-8099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MCS
2/18/2009

/Lester Kincaid/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617